

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

12MMD/MDE/MCM/MEA/MAR/MST11

First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2013/Jan.2014
Applied Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Define with suitable examples
- Inherent error.
 - Significant figures.
 - Truncation error.
 - True percentage relative error. (10 Marks)
- b. A parachutist of mass 68.1 kgs jumps out of a stationary hot air balloon, use $\frac{dv}{dt} = g - \frac{c}{m}v$ to compute velocity v prior to opening the chute. The drag coefficient is equal to 12.5kg/s. Given that $g = 9.8$. Use analytical method to compute velocity prior to opening the chute, calculate the terminal velocity also. (Take a step size of 2 secs for computation). (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain bisection method. Use regular Falsi method to find a third approximation of the root for the equation $\tan x + \tanh x = 0$, which lies between 2 & 3. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain modified Newton-Raphson method. Use modified Newton-Raphson method to find a root of the equation $x^4 - 11x + 8 = 0$ correct to four decimal places. Given $x_0 = 2$. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Use Muller's method with guesses of x_0, x_1 and $x_2 = 4.5, 5.5, 5$ to determine a root of the equation $f(x) = x^3 - 13x - 12$. Perform two iterations. (10 Marks)
- b. Find all the roots of the polynomial $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ using the Graffe's Root square method by squaring thrice. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Obtain a suitable Newton's interpolation formula to find the first derivative. Use it to evaluate at $x = 1.2$ from the following table: (10 Marks)

x:	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
y:	27	106.75	324.0	783.75	1621.00

- b. Apply Romberg's integration method to evaluate $\int_0^{1.2} \frac{dx}{1+x}$ taking stepsize $h = 0.6, 0.3, 0.15$. (10 Marks)

- 5 a. Solve the following set of equations by Crout's method:
- $$2x + y + 4z = 12$$
- $$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$
- $$4x + 11y - z = 33.$$
- (10 Marks)

- b. Determine the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by using the Partition method. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Find all the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 4 \\ \sqrt{2} & 3 & \sqrt{2} \\ 4 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

by Jacobi's method. Perform two iterations.

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the smallest eigen value in magnitude of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

using four iterations of the inverse power method.

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. Define a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the images under T of $u = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $u + v = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

(07 Marks)

- b. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear transformation and let A be the standard matrix. Then prove that: T maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^m iff the columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m . (06 Marks)
- c. For $T(x_1, x_2) = (3x_1 + x_2, 5x_1 + 7x_2, x_1 + 3x_2)$. Show that T is a one to one linear transformation. Does T maps \mathbb{R}^2 onto \mathbb{R}^3 . (07 Marks)

- 8 a. Let $W = \text{span} \{x_1, x_2\}$ where $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Construct an orthonormal basis

$\{v_1, v_2\}$ for W .

(10 Marks)

- b. Find a least-squares solution of the inconsistent system

$$Ax = b \text{ for } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ } b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(10 Marks)
